




ERDAFITINIB - BALVERSA®












What is BALVERSA

Medicine Name	Description
Erdafitinib	Round pills dosed at 3 mg (yellow), 4 mg (orange), and 5 mg (brown) <div></div>

How should you take your medicine?

Your doctor has determined your medicine dosage.  
In your case, the dosage is as follows: ..... mg/day, i.e. .... pill(s) .... mg, to be taken once a day, every day.  
Swallow whole with a glass of water; do not crush, chew, or dilute the pills. Take at the same time, with or without meals.  
If you forgot to take a dose, it can be taken within 12 hours. In case of vomiting, do not take an additional dose but wait for the time to take the next dose.

Dosage – Therapy regimen

Once a day, at the same time, with or without meals	  
Continuously	 J1  J2  J3  J4  J5  J6  J7 ...  J28

How to get the medicine supply?

This medication is available only from a hospital pharmacy.  
Getting this medicine might take time. Be careful and order the medicine in advance.  
Store this product in its original packaging, away from sources of heat and moisture.

What else do you need to know?

**Precautions and monitoring**  
Laboratory tests are necessary while taking your medication (blood test to monitor blood counts, liver function, and phosphate level in your blood), as well as clinical condition monitoring (consult an ophthalmologist every month during the first 4 months of treatment, then every trimester.)  
**Using contraceptives**  
This drug may harm an unborn baby. During the entire treatment and one month after its cessation, you and your partner need to use effective contraception methods (condoms combined with another method.)  
**Interactions with other medications and/or food**  
The occurrence of interactions between BALVERSA® and your other treatments may have harmful consequences (reduced drug efficacy and tolerance). It is important to tell your pharmacist and doctor about all medications and/or other substances (foods, plants, probiotics, essential oils, nutritional supplements, etc.) that you are taking.

Example: While taking Balversa®, avoid taking grapefruit juice, Saint John's wort, and red yeast rice.

## What are possible side effects?

**The most common side effects are listed below. There might be some other side effects. For additional information, refer to your medicine leaflet or seek advice from your doctor or pharmacist.**

Side effects	
The most common ones	<p><b>Eye problems:</b> blurred vision, decreased vision, dryness</p> <p><b>Abnormal lab results:</b> elevation of phosphate and creatinine levels in the blood, low hemoglobin level (anemia), abnormal liver function tests</p> <p><b>Digestive problems:</b> constipation, nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, inflammation inside mouth (stomatitis), loss of appetite, problems or loss of taste (or smell), weight gain</p> <p><b>Nails:</b> paronychia (nail infection), deformity, change in color, nail peeling</p> <p><b>Pain:</b> in muscles (myalgia), in joints (arthralgia)</p> <p><b>Skin problems:</b> skin dryness, inflammation of the palms of the hands, soles of the feet, and areas of friction</p> <p><b>General problems:</b> fatigue, loss of appetite, loss of weight</p>
When to alert the medical team?	
Tell medical personnel if the following conditions are present and in the absence of specific medical advice	<p><b>Eye problems</b> Pain in the eyes, watering eyes or redness, blurred vision, or light sensitivity</p> <p><b>Digestive problems</b> Significant and/or rapid weight loss Very frequent diarrhea, bowel movement over 4 times a day Pain inside the mouth or ulcers that prevent normal eating Severe abdominal pain Inability to drink for 24 hours and/or eat for about 48 hours Bowel movements fewer than 3 times a week</p> <p><b>Muscle problems</b> Unusual and inexplicable pain in muscles</p>
How to prevent side effects?	
Oral hygiene	<p><b>Use</b> a soft toothbrush; <b>use</b> oral rinses containing baking soda.</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> oral rinses that contain menthol or alcohol.</p>
Nails	<p><b>Avoid</b> fingernail and toenail injuries. <b>Avoid</b> using nail polishes, except protective polish specifically recommended to you by your medical team.</p> <p><b>Opt for</b> straight shaped nails and don't cut your nails too short.</p>
Skin care	<p><b>On hands and feet:</b> Apply moisturizing cream or lotion and/or healing cream on hands and feet (without rubbing hard).</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> exposing hands and feet to heat (hot water). <b>Avoid</b> activities that cause rubbing or injury. <b>Avoid</b> wearing overly tight clothing, socks, or shoes.</p> <p><b>Body:</b> For washing, <b>opt for</b> a mild soap and moisturizer, pat skin dry.</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> using any irritating products.</p>
Eyes	<p><b>Avoid</b> wearing contact lenses.</p> <p><b>Use</b> artificial tears regularly (ideally every 2 hours during periods of activity.)</p> <p><b>Avoid</b> driving in low light.</p>
Fatigue	<p><b>Opt for</b> activities contributing to well-being, in particular adjusted and regular physical activities: walking, work in the garden, swimming, biking, sports...</p> <p><b>Alternate</b> periods of activity and rest.</p>
How to adapt your diet?	
Nausea	<p><b>Opt for</b> split nutrition consisting of several light meals, liquid and cold dishes.</p> <p><b>Limit</b> consumption of fatty, fried, and spicy foods.</p>

Constipation	<b>Opt for</b> a high fiber diet. <b>Drink</b> plenty of water.
Diarrhea	<b>Opt for</b> a low fiber diet. It is preferable to <b>consume</b> starchy products, carrots, and bananas. <b>Avoid</b> using raw fruit and vegetables, dairy products, coffee, or alcohol. <b>Drink</b> plenty of water.
Taste perception problem	<b>Opt for</b> several small meals of warm and cold food per day. <b>Avoid</b> using metal kitchen utensils.
Inflammation inside mouth (ulcers)	<b>Avoid</b> sour, sticky, or very salty foods.
Increase of phosphate levels in blood	Control phosphate intake to 600–800 mg/day (main <b>dietary sources</b> of phosphorus include: especially milk, chocolate, eggs, nuts and seeds, fish, edible offals (mainly liver), meat, and soft drinks).